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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/924,396	08/06/2001	Wolff M. Kirsch	LOMAU.140A	6247

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EXAMINER

CHERNYSHEV, OLGA N

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

1646

DATE MAILED: 07/18/2002

13

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/924,396

Applicant(s)

KIRSCH ET AL.

Examiner

Olga N. Chernyshev

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☒ Claim(s) 1-19 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) \_\_\_\_.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Sequence compliance*

1. Claims 2, 3, 5, 6, 14 and 17 are not in compliance with the requirements for Sequence Identifiers (see MPEP 2422.03). Proper form to present a sequence identifier is SEQ ID NO:X. Appropriate correction is required.

Applicant is advised to check the text of the instant specification for compliance with the requirements for Sequence Identifiers.

### *Election/Restrictions*

2. Claims 1-19 are pending in the instant application.

3. Claims 2, 3, 5, 6, 14 are objected to as reciting an improper Markush Group. MPEP 803.02 states that

“Since the decisions in *In re Weber*, 580 F.2d 455, 198 USPQ 328 (CCPA 1978) and *In re Haas*, 580 F.2d 461, 198 USPQ 334 (CCPA 1978), it is improper for the Office to refuse to examine that which applicants regard as their invention, unless the subject matter in a claim lacks unity of invention. *In re Harnish*, 631 F.2d 716, 206 USPQ 300 (CCPA 1980); and *Ex parte Hozumi*, 3 USPQ2d 1059 (Bd. Pat. App. & Int. 1984). Broadly, unity of invention exists where compounds included within a Markush group (1) share a common utility, and (2) share a substantial structural feature disclosed as being essential to that utility.”

Applicant is advised that claims 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 14 are each improper Markush claims because the plurality of amino acid and nucleic acid sequences recited in these claims lack a common utility which is based upon a shared structural feature lacking from the prior art. Each of these proteins and nucleic acids are independent and distinct chemical compounds lacking either a common structural property which distinguishes them as a group from structurally related compounds of the prior art or which provides them with a common utility

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which is lacking from those prior art proteins or nucleic acids. Therefore, restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

I to VII. Claims 1-3, in so far as they are drawn to **any one** of the seven isolated nucleic acid sequences recited therein, classified in class 536, subclass 23.1. For example, Invention I consists of claims 1-3 only in so far as they encompass an isolated nucleic acid of SEQ ID NO:3. Invention VII consists of claims 1-3 only in so far as they encompass an isolated nucleic acid of SEQ ID NO:15.

VIII to XV. Claims 4-6, in so far as they are drawn to **any one** of the seven isolated amino acid sequences recited therein, classified in class 530, subclass 350, for example.

XVI. Claims 7-10, 18, in so far as they are drawn to a method of identifying a subject in need of treatment of a neurodegenerative disease involving a probe that interacts with IRP protein, classified in class 435, subclass 7.1, for example.

XVII. Claims 7-10, 18, in so far as they are drawn to a method of identifying a subject in need of treatment of a neurodegenerative disease involving a probe that interacts with polynucleotide encoding IRP protein, classified in class 435, subclass 6, for example.

XVIII to XXV. Claims 11-13, in so far as they are drawn to a method of making a probe, involving **any one** of the seven isolated amino acid sequences recited therein, classified in class 435, subclass 7.21, for example.

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XXVI to XXXIII. Claims 14-17, in so far as they are drawn to an antibody to **any one** of seven polypeptide sequences recited therein, classified in class 530, subclass 387.1, for example.

XXXIV. Claim 19, drawn to a method of differentiating MCI, classified in class 424, subclass 9.3, for example.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

4. The isolated proteins that are inventions VIII to XV, the isolated nucleic acids that are inventions I to VII and the antibodies that are inventions XXVI to XXXIII are twenty-one different chemical compositions each of which can be made and used without each other. Lack of unity is shown by the fact that these sixty-six different compositions lack a common utility based upon a shared structural feature lacking from the prior art.

5. Inventions I to VII and VIII to XV are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the nucleic acids of Groups I to VII and polypeptides of Groups VIII to XV are distinct inventions because they are physically and functionally distinct chemical entities, and the protein product can be made by another and materially different process, such as by synthetic peptide synthesis or purification from the natural source. Further, the DNA may be used for the processes other than the production of the protein, such as nucleic acid hybridization assay.

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6. Inventions VIII to XV and XXVI to XXXIII are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the polypeptides of Groups VIII to XV and antibodies of Groups XXVI to XXXIII are distinct inventions because they are physically and functionally distinct chemical entities, and because the protein can be used in another and entirely different process from the use for production of the antibody, such as in a pharmaceutical composition in its own right, or to assay or purify the natural ligand of the protein.

7. Inventions I to VII and XXVI to XXXIII are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are directed to products that are distinct both physically and functionally, are not required one for the other, and are therefore patentably distinct. Further, antibodies of Groups XXVI to XXXIII can also be used in materially different methods, such as in various diagnostic (e.g. as a probe in immunoassays or immunochromatography) or therapeutic methods.

8. Inventions XVI, XVII and XXXIV are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are directed to different methods that recite structurally and

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functionally distinct elements, are not required one for the other, and therefore constitute patentably distinct inventions.

9. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, recognized divergent subject matter and non-coextensive literature searches, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Olga N. Chernyshev whose telephone number is (703) 305-1003. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday 9 AM to 5 PM ET.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Yvonne Eyler can be reached on (703) 308-6564. The fax phone numbers for the

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organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 782-9306 for regular communications and (703) 782-9307 for After Final communications.

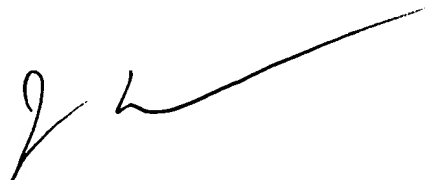
Certain papers related to this application may be submitted to Technology Center 1600 by facsimile transmission. Papers should be faxed to Technology Center 1600 via the PTO Fax center located in Crystal Mall 1 (CM1). The faxing of such papers must conform with the notices published in the Official Gazette, 1156 OG 61 (November 16, 1993) and 1157 OG 94 (December 28, 1993) (see 37 C.F.R. § 1.6(d)). NOTE: If Applicant *does* submit a paper by fax, the original signed copy should be retained by Applicant or Applicant's representative. NO DUPLICATE COPIES SHOULD BE SUBMITTED so as to avoid the processing of duplicate papers.

Official papers filed by fax should be directed to (703) 308-4556 or (703) 308-4242. If either of these numbers is out of service, please call the Group receptionist for an alternative number. Faxed draft or informal communications with the examiner should be directed to (703) 308-0294. Official papers should NOT be faxed to (703) 308-0294.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0196.

Olga N. Chernyshev, Ph.D.  
July 12, 2002

OC

  
JOHN ULM  
PRIMARY EXAMINER  
GROUP 1800